







QUESTION BANK

WITH ANSWER KEY

& STRUCTURED EXPLANATION

CLASS 12 BIOLOGY







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2.

ARTHAM RESOURCES



Column-II

Class: 12 Biology Competency-based Question Bank with Answer Key & Structured Explanation

7.MOLECULAR BASIS OF INHERITANCE

Matrix-Match Type

This section contain(s) 0 question(s). Each question contains Statements given in 2 columns which have to be matched. Statements (A, B, C, D) in columns I have to be matched with Statements (p, q, r, s) in columns II.

Match the codons with their respective amino acids and choose the correct answer. 1.

Column-I

| (A) | UUU | | | | | (1) | Serine | |
|-------|-------------|-------------|---------|---|---|-----|---------------|------------|
| (B) | GGG | | | | | (2) | Methionine | |
| (C) | UCU | | | | | (3) | Phenylalanine | • |
| (D) | CCC | | | | | (4) | Glycine | |
| (E) | AUG | | | | | (5) | Proline | |
| COD | DES: | | | | | | | |
| | A | В | C | D | E | | | |
| a) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 2 | | | |
| b) | 3 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 2 | | | |
| c) | 3 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 2 | | | |
| d) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 2 | | | |
| e) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 | | | |
| . Mat | ch the foll | owing col | ımns | | | | | |
| | | Co | olumn-I | | | | | Column- II |
| (A) | RNA dige | esting enz | ymes | | | (1) | Lipase | |
| (B) | Protein o | digesting e | enzymes | | | (2) | DNase | |
| (C) | DNA dige | esting enz | ymes | | | (3) | Protease | |
| (D) | Fat diges | sting enzy | mes | | | (4) | RNase | |
| COL | DES: | | | | | | | |
| | A | В | C | D | | | | |
| a) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | | | | |
| b) | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 | | | | |
| c) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | | | |

| | d) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | |
|----|------|----------------|-----------|------------|------------------|-------|-------------------|------------|
| 3. | Mato | ch the follow | ing colum | ns | | | | |
| | | | Colu | mn-I | | | | Column- II |
| | (A) | Segment of | DNA codii | ng for pol | ypeptide | (1) | Recon | |
| | (B) | Segment of | DNA goes | for recon | nbination | (2) | Muton | |
| | (C) | Segment of | DNA goes | for muta | tion | (3) | Cistron | |
| | COD | ES: | | | | | | |
| | | A | В | C | D | | | |
| | a) | 1 | 2 | 3 | | | | |
| | b) | 3 | 2 | 1 | | | | |
| | c) | 3 | 1 | 2 | | | | |
| | d) | 1 | 3 | 2 | | | | |
| 4. | Mato | ch the follow | ing colum | ns | | | | |
| | | | Colu | mn-I | | | | Column- II |
| | (A) | Splicing | | | | (1) | <i>Lac</i> operon | |
| | (B) | Okazaki fraş | gment | | | (2) | Lagging strand | |
| | (C) | Jacob and M | Ionod | | | (3) | Lactose | |
| | (D) | Inducer | | | | (4) | Removal of intr | ons |
| | COD | ES: | | | | | | |
| | | A | В | C | D | | | |
| | a) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | |
| | b) | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | | | |
| | c) | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 | | | |
| | d) | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | | | |
| 5. | Iden | tify the corre | ect match | between t | the codons and c | oding | g functions. | |
| | | | Colu | mn-I | | | | Column- II |
| | (A) | AUG | | | | (1) | Phenylalanine | |
| | (B) | UAA | | | | (2) | Methionine | |
| | (C) | UUU | | | | (3) | Tryptophan | |
| | (D) | UGG | | | | (4) | Termination | |
| | | | | | | | | |

CODES: A В \mathbf{C} D a) 1 4 2 3 b) 2 3 4 1 3 2 c) 4 1 d) 4 1 3 2 Match the components of 'LacOperon' of E.coli given under column I with their function listed in column II. Choose the answer with correct combination of alphabets of the two columns. Column-I Column-II (A) Structural gene (1) Binding site for repressor protein (B) Operator gene (2) Codes for repressor protein (3) Induces lactose transport from the medium (C) Promoter gene (D) Regulator gene (4) Codes for enzyme proteins (5) Binding site for RNA polymerase **CODES:** A В \mathbf{C} D 2 5 1 3 a) b) 3 5 1 2 5 c) 4 1 d) 5 2 1 Match the following columns Column-I Column-II (A) 5' AUG 3' (1) Segment of DNA (B) RNA with introns and exon (2) Chromatin (C) Gene (3) hnRNA (D) Nucleosomes (4) Initiation codon **CODES:** C В D A a) 4 3 1 2 b) 4 2 1 3 c) 2 1 4 3

| | d) | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 | | |
|-----|------|--------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|---|
| 8. | Mato | ch the follo | wing col | umns | | | |
| | | | Co | olumn-I | | | Column- II |
| | (A) | Terminat | ion (Tran | ıslation) | | (1) | Aminoacyl tRNA synthesis |
| | (B) | Translati | on | | | (2) | Okazaki fragments |
| | (C) | Transcrip | otion | | | (3) | GTP dependent release factor |
| | (D) | DNA repl | ication | | | (4) | RNA polymerase |
| | COD | ES: | | | | | |
| | | A | В | C | D | | |
| | a) | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | | |
| | b) | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 | | |
| | c) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 | | |
| | d) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | | |
| 9. | Mato | ch the follo | wing colu | umns and | choose th | e correct optic | on. |
| | | | Co | olumn-I | | | Column- II |
| | (A) | <i>t</i> RNA | | | | (1) | Linking of amino acids |
| | (B) | <i>m</i> RNA | | | | (2) | Transferof genetic information |
| | (C) | <i>r</i> RNA | | | | (3) | Nucleolarorganising region |
| | (D) | Peptidyl 1 | transferas | se | | (4) | Transfer of amino acid from cytoplasm to ribosome |
| | COD | ES: | | | | | |
| | | A | В | C | D | | |
| | a) | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 | | |
| | b) | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 | | |
| | c) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | |
| | d) | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 | | |
| 10. | Mato | ch the follo | wing colu | umns | | | |
| | | | Co | olumn-I | | | Column- II |
| | (A) | z-gene | | | | (1) | Transacetylase |
| | (B) | y-gene | | | | (2) | Permease |
| | (C) | a-gene | | | | (3) | B-galactosides |

| | COD | ES: | | | | | | |
|-----|------|---------------|------------|------|---|---|-----|---------------------------|
| | | A | В | C | D | | | |
| | a) | 1 | 2 | 3 | | | | |
| | b) | 3 | 2 | 1 | | | | |
| | c) | 1 | 3 | 2 | | | | |
| | d) | 3 | 1 | 2 | | | | |
| 11. | Mato | ch the follow | ing colum | ns | | | | |
| | | | Colu | mn-I | | | | Column- II |
| | (A) | F. Miescher | | | | | (1) | DNA double helix |
| | (B) | Griffith | | | | | (2) | Nuclein |
| | (C) | Hershey an | d Chase | | | | (3) | Streptococcus pneumoniae |
| | (D) | Watson and | l Crick | | | | (4) | Bacteriophage |
| | (E) | Wilkins and | l Franklin | | | | (5) | X-ray diffraction studies |
| | COD | ES: | | | | | | |
| | | A | В | C | D | E | | |
| | a) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 | | |
| | b) | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | | |
| | c) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | | |
| | d) | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | | |
| 12. | Mato | ch the follow | ing colum | ns | | | | |
| | | | Colu | mn-I | | | | Column- II |
| | (A) | Southern Bl | lotting | | | | (1) | Protein |
| | (B) | Northern B | lotting | | | | (2) | DNA |
| | (C) | Western Blo | otting | | | | (3) | RNA |
| | COD | ES: | | | | | | |
| | | A | В | C | D | | | |
| | a) | 3 | 1 | 2 | | | | |
| | b) | 3 | 2 | 1 | | | | |
| | c) | 1 | 2 | 3 | | | | |
| | d) | 1 | 3 | 2 | | | | |

13. Match the following columns

Column-I

- (A) Topoisomerase
- (B) DNA gyrase
- (C) DNA ligase
- (D) Primase
- (E) Telomerase

CODES:

| | A | В | C | D | E |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| a) | 1 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| b) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 3 |
| c) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| d) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 |

(1) Relaxes the DNA from its super-coiled nature

Column-II

- (2) Relieves strain of unwinding by DNA helicase; this is a specific type of topoisomerase
- (3) Re-anneals the semiconservative strands and joins Okazaki fragments of the lagging strand
- (4) Provides a starting point of RNA (or DNA) for DNA polymerase to begin synthesis of the new **DNA** strand
- (5) Lengthens telomeric DNA by adding repetitive nucleotide sequence to the ends of eukaryotic chromosomes

14. Match the following columns

Column-I

- (A) Sigma factor
- (B) Capping
- **(C)** Tailing
- (D) Coding strand

CODES:

| | A | D | C | D |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| a) | 2 | 4 | 5 | 1 |
| b) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| c) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| d) | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

Column-II

- (1) 5'-3'
- (2) Initiation
- (3) 5' end
- (4) 3' end

15. Match the given enzymes with their respective function in DNA replication

Column-I

(A) DNA helicase

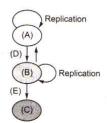
Column-II

(1) A protein which prevents DNA polymerase-III form dissociating from the DNA parent strand

| (B) |) DNA polymerase | | | | | (2) | Bind to ssDNA and prevent the DNA double helix from re-annealing after DNA helicase unwinds it thus maintaining the strand separation |
|-------------|--|------------|-------------|-------------|----------|--------|---|
| (C) | DNA clam | | | | | | Also known as helix destabilizing enzyme. Unwinds the DNA double helix at the replication fork |
| (D) | (D) Single-Strand Binding (SSB) Proteins | | | | | | Builds a new duplex DNA strands by adding nucleotides in the 5' to 3' direction. Also performs proofreading and error correction |
| COD | ES: | | | | | | |
| | A | В | C | D | | | |
| a) | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 | | | |
| b) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | | | |
| c) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | | |
| d) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | |
| | | them and | | e correct (| | | heir effect are listed in Column I and Column II swer key. Column- II |
| (A) | Chloram | phenicol | | | | (1) | Inhibits binding of aminoacyl tRNA to ribosome |
| (B) | Erythron | nycin | | | | (2) | Inhibits interaction between t RNA and m RNA |
| (C) | Neomyci | n | | | | (3) | Inhibits initation of translation |
| (D) | Strepton | nycin | | | | (4) | Inhibits peptidyltransferase activity |
| (E) | Tetracyc | line | | | | (5) | Inhibits translocation of <i>m</i> RNA along ribosomes |
| COD | ES: | | | | | | |
| | A | В | C | D | E | | |
| a) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 4 | | |
| b) | 3 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 4 | | |
| c) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 4 | | |
| d) | 4 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 4 | | |
| e) | 5 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 4 | | |
| The labe | | presents t | the 'centra | al dogma' (| of molec | ular b | iology. Choose the correct combination of |

16.

17.



Column-I

Column-II

CODES:

A B C D E

- a) protein rna dna transla transcri tio pt
- **b)** rna dna protei transcr transcri n ipt pt
- c) transcri transla transla dna transcri pt tio tio pt
- **d)** dna rna protei transla transcri n tio pt
- e) dna rna protei transcr transcri n ipt pt

18. Match the following columns

Column-I

Column-II

- (A) AUG
- **(B)** UAA
- (C) Operon model
- (D) Jumping gene

- (1) Jacob and Monod
- (2) Transposons
- (3) Chain terminating codon
- (4) Methionine

CODES:

A B C D

- a) 1 2 3 4
- **b)** 4 1 3 2
- **c)** 4 3 1 2
- **d)** 2 3 1

19. Match the following columns

Column-II Column-II

(1) Coding sequence

(A) Exon

| | (B) | Intron | | | | (2) | Non-coding sequence |
|-----|------|-------------|----------|------------|--------------|----------------|--|
| | (C) | Genetic co | ode | | | (3) | Triplet bases on <i>m</i> RNA |
| | (D) | DNA pack | kaging | | | (4) | Nucleosome |
| | COD | ES: | | | | | |
| | | A | В | C | D | | |
| | a) | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 | | |
| | b) | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 | | |
| | c) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | |
| | d) | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | | |
| 20. | Mato | ch the enzy | me in co | lumn I wit | th its funct | tion in column | II and choose the correct option. |
| | | | Co | olumn-I | | | Column- II |
| | (A) | β-galacto | sidase | | | (1) | Joining of DNA fragments |
| | (B) | Permease | <u>)</u> | | | (2) | Peptide bond formation |
| | (C) | Ligase | | | | (3) | Hydrolysis of lactose |
| | (D) | Ribozyme | ė | | | (4) | Increases permeability to $\beta\mbox{-galactosidase}$ |
| | COD | ES: | | | | | |
| | | A | В | C | D | | |
| | a) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | | |
| | b) | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 | | |
| | c) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 | | |
| | d) | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

1 **(a)**

UUU- Phenylalanine

GGG-Glycine

UCU-Serine

CCC-Proline

AUG-Methionine

2 **(c)**

A. RNA digesting enzymes - RNase

B. Protein digesting enzymes – Protease

C. DNA digesting enzymes - DNase

D. Fat digesting enzymes - Lipase

3 **(c)**

Cistron, recon, muton term given by the Benzer to describe the gene

Cistron Segment of DNA codes for polypeptide **Recon** Segment of DNA goes for recombination **Muton** Segment of DNA goes for mutation

4 **(b)**

Splicing – Removal of introns Okazaki fragment – Lagging strand Jacob and Monod – *Lac* operon Inducer – Lactose

5 **(c)**

AUG-Methionine

UAA-Termination

UUU-Phenylalanine

UGG-Tryptophan

6 **(c)**

| <u> </u> | |
|---------------|---------------------|
| Column I | Column II |
| Structural | Codes for enzyme |
| gene | proteins |
| Operator gene | Binding site for |
| | repressor protein |
| Promoter | Binding site for |
| gene | RNA polymerase |
| Regulator | Codes for repressor |
| gene | protein |

7 (a)

5' AUG 3' Initiation codon

RNA with intron and exon hnRNA

Gene Chromatin

Nucleosome Segment of DNA

8 **(a)**

Termination – GTP release factor (in translation)

Translation – Amino acyl *t*RNA synthesis Transcription – RNA polymerase DNA replication – Okazaki fragments

9 **(a)**

| (4) | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Column I | Column II |
| <i>t</i> RNA | Transfer of |
| | amino acid from |
| | cytoplasm to |
| | ribosome |
| <i>m</i> RNA | Transfer of |
| | genetic |
| | information |
| <i>r</i> RNA | Nucleolar |
| | organising |
| | region |
| Peptidyltransferase | Linking of |
| | amino acids |

10 **(b)**

Structural ($Lac\ operon$) genesSecretion

Z-genes $-\beta$ -galactosidase Y-gene - Permease A-gene - Transacetylase

Lac operon consists of the following parts

(i) **Structural Genes** They transcribes the *m*RNA for polypeptide synthesis. An operon has one or more structural genes. *Lac operon of E. coli has three structural genes*

Z-gene Encodesβ-galactosidase (for hydrolyzing lactose or galactose)

Y-gene Encodes permease (for allowing the entry of lactose)

A-gene Encodes transacetylase (for metabolizing the toxic thiogalactosides which also allowed entry by lactose)

- (ii) **Operator Gene** It is gene which directly controls the synthesis of *m*RNA over structural genes. It is switched off by the presence of a repressor
- (iii) **Promoter Gene** It functions as the recognition centre for RNA-polymerase, provided the operator gene is switched on. RNA polymerase binds at this site
- (iv) **Regulatory Gene** (*lac i*-gene) in *lac* operon, it is called *i*-gene as it produces inhibitor or repressor. The repressor binds to the operator

gene and stops the working of operon

(v) **Inducer** It is the substrate that prevents the repressor from binding to the operator, so that transcription can be started

11 **(c)**

F Miescher – Nuclein Griffith – *Streptococcus pneumonia* Hershey and Chase – Bacteriophage Watson and Crick – DNA double helix Wilkins and Franklin – X-ray diffraction studies

12 **(b)**

TechniqueUsed for

Southern blotting - DNA Northern blotting - RNA Western blotting - Protein

13 **(d)**

A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4, E-5

14 **(a)**

Sigma factor – Initiation of transcription Capping – 3' end of RNA Tailing – 5' end of RNA Coding strand – 5'-3' strand of DNA

15 **(d)**

| <u> </u> | |
|---------------|---------------------|
| Enzyme | Function in DNA |
| | Replication |
| DNA helicase | Also known as |
| | helix destabilising |
| | enzyme. Unwinds |
| | the DNA double |
| | helix at the |
| | replication fork |
| DNA | Builds a new |
| polymerase | duplex DNA |
| | strand by adding |
| | nucleotides in the |
| | 5' to 3' direction. |
| | Also performs |
| | proofreading and |
| | error correction |
| DNA clamp | A protein, which |
| | prevents DNA |
| | polymerase III |
| | from dissociating |
| | from the DNA |
| | parent strand |
| Single-strand | Bind to ssDNA |
| Binding | prevent the DNA |
| (SSB) | double helix from |
| proteins | re-annealing after |
| | DNA helicase |
| | unwinds it thus |
| | maintaining the |
| | strand separation |
| Tonsiaamere | Relaxes the DNA |
| Topoisomera | from its super- |

| se | coiled nature |
|------------|-----------------------|
| | Relieves strain of |
| | unwinding by |
| | DNA helicase; this |
| DNA gyrase | is a specific type of |
| | topoisomerase |
| | Re-anneals the |
| | semiconservative |
| | stands and joins |
| DNA ligase | Okazaki fragments |
| _ | of the lagging |
| | strand |
| | Provides a |
| | starting point of |
| | RNA (or DNA) for |
| Primase | DNa polymerase |
| | to begin synthesis |
| | of the new DNA |
| | strand |
| | Lengthens |
| | telomeric DNA by |
| | adding repetitive |
| Telomerase | nucleotide |
| | sequences to the |
| | ends of eukaryotic |
| | chromosomes |

16 (d)

| Column I | Column II |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| Chloramphenicol | Inhibits |
| | peptidyltransfera |
| | se activity |
| Erythromycin | Inhibits |
| | translocation of |
| | mRNA along |
| | ribosomes |
| Neomycin | Inhibits |
| | peptidyltransfera |
| | se activity |
| Streptomycin | Inhibits initation |
| | of translation |
| Tetracycline | Inhibits binding |
| | of |
| | aminoacyl <i>t</i> RNA |
| | to ribosome |

17 **(d)**

Central dogma is the flow of information from DNA to *m*RNA and then to protein. It was originally formulated by **Crick**.

Central dogma of modern biology is shown as:

 $DAN \xrightarrow{Transcription} RNA \xrightarrow{Translation} Proteins$

18 **(c)**

A Transposable Element (TE) is a DNA sequence that can change its position within the genome, sometimes creating or reversing the mutations and altering the cell's genome size. Transposition often results in the duplication of the TE Barbara McClintock's discovery of these jumping genes earned her a Nobel Prize in 1983.

Transposable Elements (TEs) represents one of the several types of mobile genetic elements. TEs are assigned to one or two classes according to their mechanism of transposition, which can be described as either copy and paste (class I TEs) or cut and paste (class II TEs)

19 **(c)**

Exon coding (functional) part of DNA or RNA **Intron** non-coding (non-function) part of DNA or RNA

Genetic codes Triplet bases or mRNA

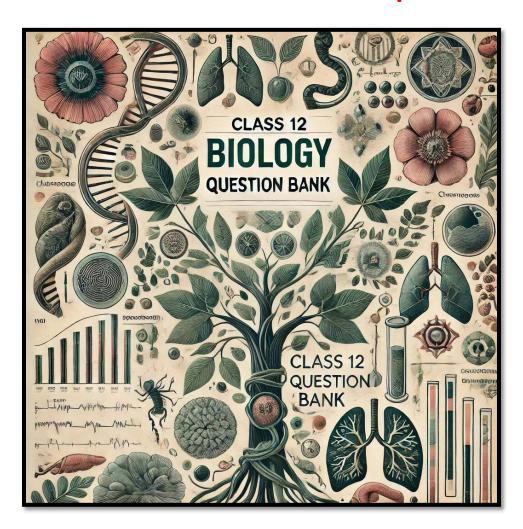
DNA packaging Nucleosomal model 20 **(b)**

 β -galactosidase (β -gal), coded by z-structural genes, is primarily responsible for the hydrolysis of the disaccharide, lactose into its monomeric units, galactose and glucose.

| 1) | a | 2) | c | 3) | C | 4) | b |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|
| 5) | c | 6) | c | 7) | a | 8) | a |
| 9) | a | 10) | b | 11) | c | 12) | b |
| 13) | d | 14) | a | 15) | d | 16) | d |
| 17) | d | 18) | c | 19) | c | 20) | b |
| | | | | | | | |



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 where educators and students can exchange knowledge and address concerns
 effectively.
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- Interactive Learning Environment: Teachers can engage in discussions, ask questions, and seek clarifications within the group, creating an interactive learning environment. This fosters collaboration, peer learning, and knowledge sharing among group members, enhancing understanding and retention of concepts.
- Access to Expert Guidance: SOE WhatsApp groups are moderated by subject matter experts, teachers, or experienced educators can benefit from their guidance, expertise, and insights on various academic topics, exam strategies, and study techniques.

Join the School of Educators WhatsApp Group today and unlock a world of resources, support, and collaboration to take your teaching to new heights. To join, simply click on the group links provided below or send a message to +91-95208-77777 expressing your interest.

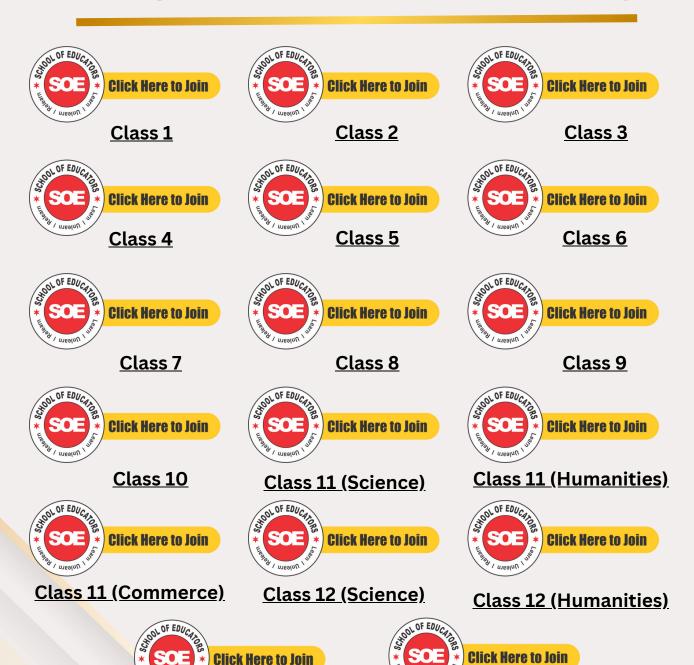
Together, let's empower ourselves & Our Students and inspire the next generation of learners.

Best Regards,
Team
School of Educators

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You will get Pre-Board Papers PDF, Word file, PPT, Lesson Plan, Worksheet, practical tips and Viva questions, reference books, smart content, curriculum, syllabus, marking scheme, toppers answer scripts, revised exam pattern, revised syllabus, Blue Print etc. here. Join Your Subject / Class WhatsApp Group.

Kindergarten to Class XII (For Teachers Only)



Kindergarten

Class 12 (Commerce)

Subject Wise Secondary and Senior Secondary Groups (IX & X For Teachers Only) Secondary Groups (IX & X)



Senior Secondary Groups (XI & XII For Teachers Only)









































Other Important Groups (For Teachers & Principal's)



Principal's Group





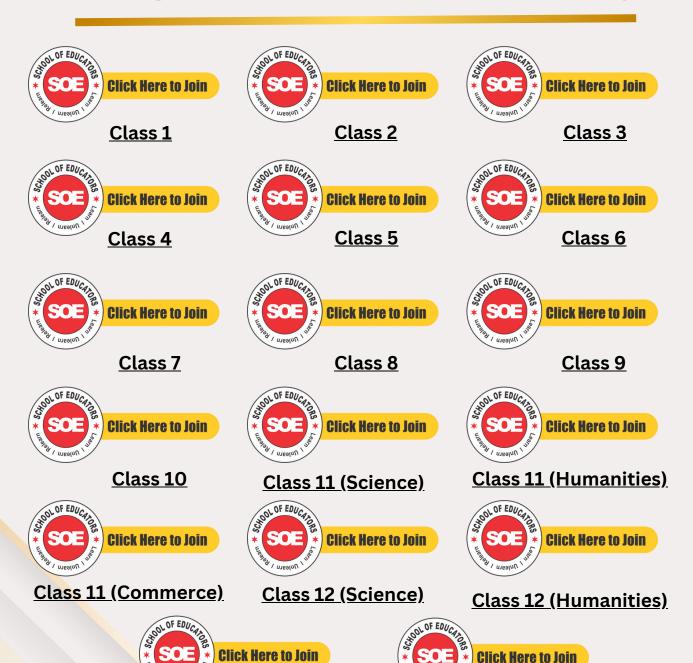
<u>Teachers Jobs</u>

IIT/NEET

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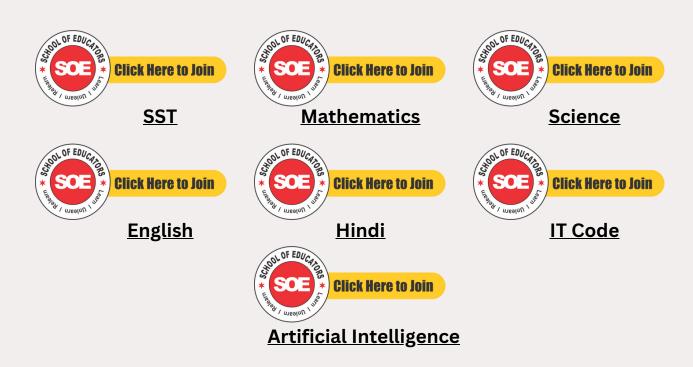
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Kindergarten to Class XII (For Students Only)

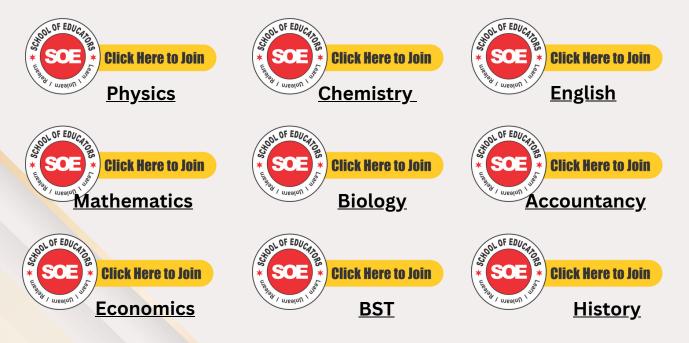




Subject Wise Secondary and Senior Secondary Groups (IX & X For Students Only) Secondary Groups (IX & X)



Senior Secondary Groups (XI & XII For Students Only)













































Groups Rules & Regulations:

To maximize the benefits of these WhatsApp groups, follow these guidelines:

- 1. Share your valuable resources with the group.
- 2. Help your fellow educators by answering their queries.
- 3. Watch and engage with shared videos in the group.
- 4. Distribute WhatsApp group resources among your students.
- 5. Encourage your colleagues to join these groups.

Additional notes:

- 1. Avoid posting messages between 9 PM and 7 AM.
- 2. After sharing resources with students, consider deleting outdated data if necessary.
- 3. It's a NO Nuisance groups, single nuisance and you will be removed.
 - No introductions.
 - No greetings or wish messages.
 - No personal chats or messages.
 - No spam. Or voice calls
 - Share and seek learning resources only.

Please only share and request learning resources. For assistance, contact the helpline via WhatsApp: +91-95208-77777.

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Best Wishes,

Team
School of Educators & Artham Resources

SKILL MODULES BEING OFFERED IN **MIDDLE SCHOOL**



Artificial Intelligence



Beauty & Wellness



Design Thinking & Innovation



Financial Literacy



Handicrafts



Information Technology



Marketing/Commercial **Application**



Mass Media - Being Media **Literate**



Travel & Tourism



Coding



Data Science (Class VIII only)



Augmented Reality / Virtual Reality



Digital Citizenship



Life Cycle of Medicine & **Vaccine**



Things you should know about keeping Medicines at home



What to do when Doctor is not around



Humanity & Covid-19











Food Preservation



<u>Baking</u>



<u>Herbal Heritage</u>



<u>Khadi</u>



Mask Making



Mass Media



Making of a Graphic Novel



<u>Embroidery</u>



<u>Embroidery</u>



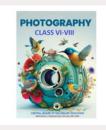
Rockets



Satellites



<u>Application of</u> <u>Satellites</u>



<u>Photography</u>

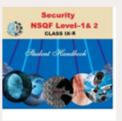
SKILL SUBJECTS AT SECONDARY LEVEL (CLASSES IX - X)



Retail



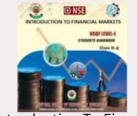
Information Technology



Security



<u>Automotive</u>



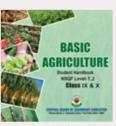
Introduction To Financial Markets



Introduction To Tourism



Beauty & Wellness



<u>Agriculture</u>



Food Production



Front Office Operations



Banking & Insurance



Marketing & Sales



Health Care



<u>Apparel</u>



Multi Media



Multi Skill Foundation **Course**



Artificial Intelligence



Physical Activity Trainer



Data Science



Electronics & Hardware (NEW)



Foundation Skills For Sciences (Pharmaceutical & Biotechnology)(NEW)



Design Thinking & Innovation (NEW)

SKILL SUBJECTS AT SR. SEC. LEVEL (CLASSES XI - XII)



Retail



<u>InformationTechnology</u>



Web Application



Automotive



Financial Markets Management



Tourism



Beauty & Wellness



Agriculture



Food Production



Front Office Operations



Banking

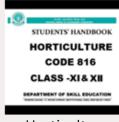


Marketing





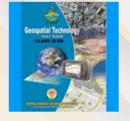
Insurance



Horticulture



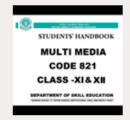
Typography & Comp. **Application**



Geospatial Technology



Electronic Technology



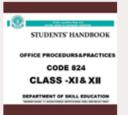
Multi-Media



Taxation



Cost Accounting



Office Procedures & Practices



Shorthand (English)



Shorthand (Hindi)



<u>Air-Conditioning &</u> <u>Refrigeration</u>



Medical Diagnostics



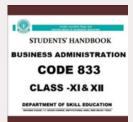
Textile Design



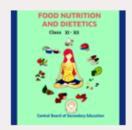
<u>Design</u>



<u>Salesmanship</u>



Business Administration



Food Nutrition & Dietetics



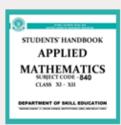
Mass Media Studies



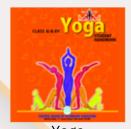
<u>Library & Information</u> Science



Fashion Studies



Applied Mathematics



<u>Yoga</u>



<u>Early Childhood Care &</u> <u>Education</u>



<u>Artificial Intelligence</u>



Data Science



Physical Activity
Trainer(new)



Land Transportation
Associate (NEW)



Electronics & Hardware (NEW)



<u>Design Thinking &</u> <u>Innovation (NEW)</u>

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Kindergarten to Class XII





























Class 11 (Science)

Class 11 (Humanities)

Class 11 (Commerce)







Class 12 (Science)

Class 12 (Humanities)







Subject Wise Secondary and Senior Secondary Groups IX & X

Secondary Groups (IX & X)









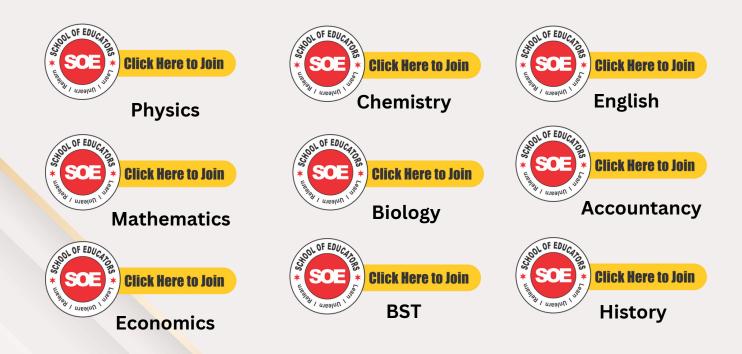
Hindi-A



IT Code-402

English

Senior Secondary Groups XI & XII





Geography



Sociology



Hindi Elective



Hindi Core

Psychology

Click Here to Join



Home Science





Political Science



Painting



Vocal Music

Click Here to Join

Physical Education



Comp. Science





APP. Mathematics



Legal Studies







French



IIT/NEET



Artifical intelligence

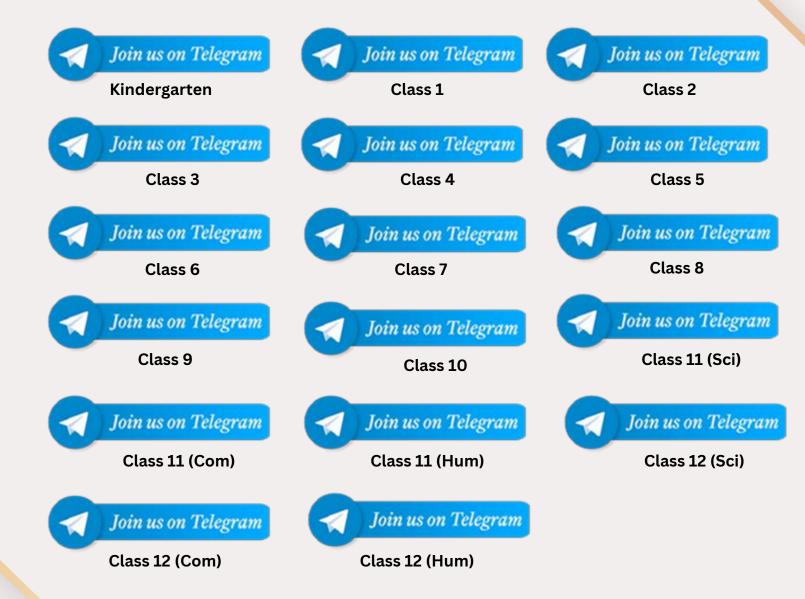


CUET

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